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GARDEN ARISTOCRATS

Volume 13

1946



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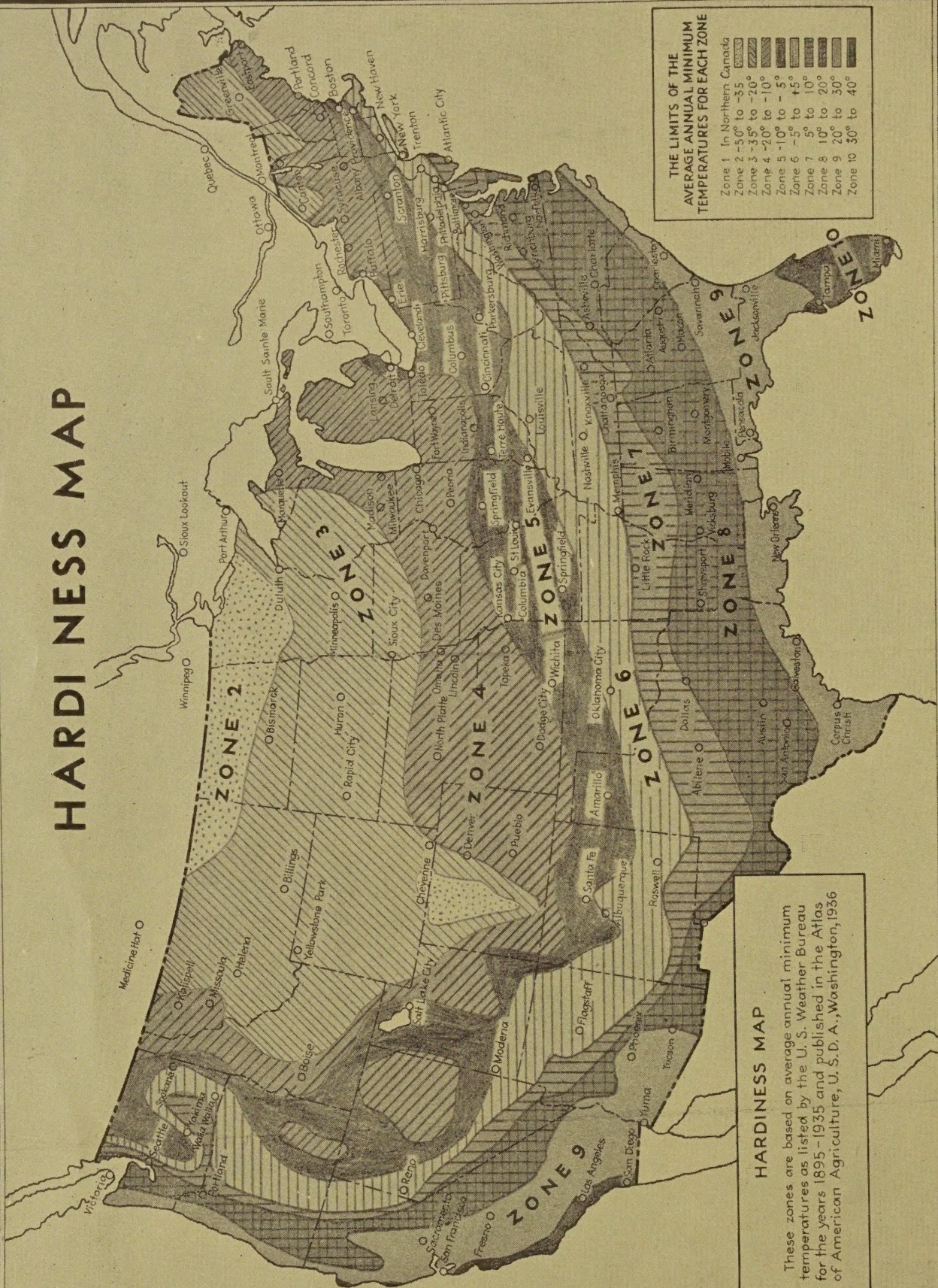
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HARDI NESS MAP



**THE LIMITS OF THE
AVERAGE ANNUAL MINIMUM
TEMPERATURES FOR EACH ZONE**

| Zone | Temperature Range |
|---------|--------------------|
| Zone 1 | In Northern Canada |
| Zone 2 | -50° to -35° |
| Zone 3 | -35° to -20° |
| Zone 4 | -20° to -10° |
| Zone 5 | -10° to -5° |
| Zone 6 | -5° to +5° |
| Zone 7 | +5° to 10° |
| Zone 8 | 10° to 20° |
| Zone 9 | 20° to 30° |
| Zone 10 | 30° to 40° |

HARDINESS MAP

These zones are based on average annual minimum temperatures as listed by the U. S. Weather Bureau for the years 1895-1935 and published in the Atlas of American Agriculture, U. S. D. A., Washington, 1936

FOREWORD

We particularly request those who have not had any previous volumes to read this page carefully.

Although issued annually in February this booklet is not a catalog. In each volume we describe as accurately as possible a limited number of the finer trees and shrubs without the customary florid exaggerations.

Our production is now limited almost entirely to new woody plants, things difficult to propagate, specialties, and varieties obtained in our plant-breeding program now in its 14th year.

Every item offered is rated for hardiness. From the map (courtesy of McGraw-Hill Book Co.) find out what zone you are in. Everything rated that number or less should be safe with you. We have subdivided Zone 9 so that

(9) indicates probably safe to 20° (Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys, etc.)

(9½) indicates probably safe to 25° or 26° (San Francisco Bay Region, etc.)

(10) indicates will stand only very light frost (per map).

As far as possible we have taken ratings from the Second Edition of Rehder's "Manual of Cultivated Trees and Shrubs" which stops with Zone 8. For 9, 9½ and 10 we have given our honest opinion but can't guarantee its correctness.

To save space we have used the following abbreviations:

*Indicates that the item so marked has not been mentioned in any previous issue of Garden Aristocrats and is probably but not necessarily new.

Indicates an **entire novelty which has not been offered hitherto by anyone.

A.M.R.H.S. or A.M.C.H.S. indicates that item so marked has received an Award of Merit from The Royal Horticultural Society or the California Horticultural Society respectively.

F.C.C.R.H.S. refers to the rarely awarded First Class Certificate of the R.H.S.

H.C.C. refers to the new Horticultural Color Chart which is somewhat rare in this country as yet, but will doubtless become standard in all industries dealing with color.

G.A. '42 etc., means **Garden Aristocrats** for 1942, etc. Some previous issues are still available and will be sent upon request.

Part II contains a condensed price list of our principal stock. We suggest that you look through it carefully as it includes quite a number of comparatively new and scarce items not described in Part I.

Our business is almost entirely wholesale so that much of our material is available from the more progressive nurserymen all over the country. The main purpose, therefore, of this booklet is to give garden lovers dependable information about the finer, rarer, and newer trees and shrubs, but as it costs us more to publish it than we could afford without some return we are glad to have direct orders for material not otherwise readily available. Customers east of the Rockies are urged to send their orders as early as possible so that we may send their plants while still dormant. Spring comes early here.

Our nursery is located on the Oakland-San Jose Highway, a mile north of the city limits of San Jose. Coming down the Peninsula take the Bayshore Highway. About one mile after going through the underpass near Santa Clara, the first paved road that crosses is well marked by a row of magnificent old Elm trees. This is the Brokaw road. Turn **to the left** there. This road ends at the highway directly in front of our nursery. The Oakland-San Jose bus will stop directly at nursery on request.

Nursery and office are closed Sundays all year except during Lilac Show.

If you belong to a Garden Club and think some of the members would like a copy of this booklet we will mail it if a list of their names and addresses is sent us.

Please note that if you receive any volume of "Garden Aristocrats" **by mail** it will be sent to you regularly in future years as long as we decide to continue it, but please do not get impatient as it usually is not ready for mailing until late February.

ARRANGEMENT. In both Parts I and II all items are grouped into general divisions which appear in the following order: **Conifers, Broad Leaved Evergreens, Flowering Fruit Trees, Deciduous Trees, Lilacs, Magnolias, Quinces, Other Deciduous Shrubs, Climbers, Wisterias and Tree Wisterias.** This plan seems to make an index unnecessary.

PART I

Conditions in the nursery trade at present are highly abnormal mainly due to the impossibility, during the war years, of maintaining production at anywhere near the usual rate. The natural result is that throughout the country a great scarcity of plant material exists so that many things are not obtainable at all this season and others only in small sizes. Under the circumstances the gardening public might just as well start now by using these smaller plants. It will do no good to wait because their size will not increase any faster in nurseries than in gardens and maybe not as fast!

We have taken pains to offer below and in Part II only items of which we had at least a moderate supply at time of going to press, which accounts for small size of booklet this year, but it is certain that many lines will be sold out before the end of the season. For this reason if you send us an order it might be well to indicate a few "second choices" which we might use if any main items are exhausted. Of course if you prefer "no substitution" you have only to say so on the order. However, in all cases, unless specifically instructed to the contrary, we shall consider ourselves at liberty to send one size larger or smaller than specified if necessary and to charge correspondingly more or less.

Conifers

CEDRUS atlantica glauca, BLUE ATLAS CEDAR (6). The most magnificent silver-hued conifer. Rather thin when young but with age fills out fully and symmetrically. Makes a large tree, so requires plenty of room. Balled 3 to 4 ft. \$7.50, 2½ to 3 ft. \$6.00.

CEDRUS atlantica glauca pendula, WEEPING BLUE ATLAS CEDAR, (6). As stated in G.A. '43 we tried for years to import this beautiful tree from Europe. Persistence finally succeeded and we now have, we believe, the only stock in this country. It is an exact counterpart of the beautiful Blue Atlas Cedar except that its branches grow almost directly downward. Hence young trees must be staked and kept staked until an erect trunk of desired height has been formed. Balled 5 to 5½ ft. \$12.00, 3 to 4 ft. \$8.00, 2 to 3 ft. \$7.00.

***CEDRUS libani sargentii**, SARGENT CEDAR OF LEBANON, (5). This might better have been named Weeping Cedar of Lebanon as it is identical with the famous biblical tree in foliage and other respects save for its habit. The branches are most decidedly pendulous. Unlike *C. atlantica glauca pendula* this branches freely even when small, but, like it, should be staked for the first few years. Should make a noble specimen plant. Balled 4 to 5 ft. \$10.00, 2½ to 3 ft. \$6.00.

CHAMAECYPARIS obtusa nana, DWARF JAPANESE CEDAR, (3). Ours is the genuine type. For centuries it has been the favorite tree in Japan for dwarfing; such plants fifty years or older are often less than two feet tall. Excellent for rock garden, pot, or dish culture. Pot grown 4 to 6 in. \$2.50.

TAXUS baccata fastigiata aurea, GOLDEN IRISH YEW, (6). An exact counterpart of the well known Irish Yew except that in spring and early summer the leaves are brilliantly variegated with gold. Always scarce and highly esteemed. Balled 2 to 2½ ft. \$5.50, 1½ to 2 ft. \$4.00.

Broad Leaved Evergreens

ABELIA hyb. Edward Goucher, (6). In G.A. '42 we said: "A beautiful evergreen hybrid (*grandiflora* x *schumannii*) combining the hardness of the former with the rich pink flowers of the latter. Fine compact habit, glossy foliage and very floriferous over a long season. A great boon where *A. schumannii* is too tender. Our guess is that this will soon become more popular than either parent." Further experience only increases our good opinion. It is practically an *Abelia grandiflora* with rich pink instead of white flowers. Balled 1/1½ ft. \$2.50; pot grown 6 to 8 in. light \$1.00.

CAMELIA japonica, (7). We have assembled a limited collection of the very finest known varieties which we shall be able to offer as rapidly as number propagated will justify. We do not intend to offer or grow a long collection of common kinds. Most of our stock for this season is already sold but we have a few varieties available:

Clarke Red. Our old specimen, planted about 1872, is one of the most widely known trees in California. We say "trees" advisedly as it measures 15½ ft. tall and 19 ft. through the densely leaved head. Trunk is 43 inches around, i.e., about 14.3 inches diameter. It bears about 6000 to 7000 blossoms a year and has never failed in the 29 years that we have owned it. Flowers are of medium size and formed as symmetrically as Pink Perfection. Color is really that shade of deep rose commonly called red. Original name is unknown; other nurserymen started calling it "Clarke Red" so we "followed suit.." Comes into bloom about February and continues for about six weeks. Plants with few or no buds, balled 3 to 4 ft. \$8.50, 2½ to 3 ft. \$7.00.

***Kumasaka.** Everyone is entitled to their own taste but in the writer's opinion this is the finest of all because it not only bears large double, well formed, rose-colored flowers on a symmetrical shapely bush but in addition to that has health and vigor, excellent foliage and exceptional productivity. Plants with flower buds, balled 2½ to 3 ft. \$17.50, 2 to 2½ ft. \$15.00.

***Lady Campbell.** Bush is low and densely branched aiding it in producing so freely. Foliage first class. Flowers are rosy red, not large but just right for buttonhole or corsage. Plants with flower buds, balled 1½ to 2 ft. \$6.00; without buds 2 to 2½ ft. \$6.00.

***Magnoliaflora.** A very rare and highly esteemed variety with deep green leaves on a well formed bush. Flowers are of medium size and semi-double with a charming light pink color practically unique in Camellias. Balled plants with flower buds 4 to 5 ft. \$50.00, 3 to 4 ft. \$35.00, 2½ to 3 ft. \$30.00.

CEANOTHUS impressus, SANTA BARBARA WILD LILAC (9). This fine new species grows only about 4 or 5 feet tall and usually wider than high. Leaves small and rough. Flowers, very deep blue in small clusters, appear in extreme profusion during late winter and spring. Easily one of the best. Pot grown 10 to 15 in. \$1.00.

CORREA magnifica (*C. ferruginea*), YELLOW AUSTRALIAN FUCHSIA (8-9). A vigorous, erect grower making a fine shrub of good size. Flowers are pendent and probably the largest in the genus. Color is a solid chartreuse green (greenish yellow). There are some excellent specimens in the Arboretum of Golden Gate Park. Balled 15 to 18 in. \$3.00; pot grown 6 to 10 in. \$1.00.

DAPHNE collina neapolitana (7). Small rounded shrub of slow growth but not really dwarf. Leaves fairly small. The fragrant flowers come in clusters of about five all over the bush and are rosy pink suffused lavender or light purple. Supposed to bloom in fall and spring but here it sometimes shows up well during the winter and in fact is likely to flower off and on a good deal of the time. Balled 15 to 18 in. wide \$7.50, 12 to 15 in. wide \$6.00.

***ESCALLONIA (viscosa) C. F. Ball** (7). The Irish originator claimed that this variety had the largest flowers and the brightest red color in the genus. Our tests confirm this are far as our experience goes. Bush is fast growing and rather loose; probably gets fairly large. We have been growing it for several seasons but wholesale demand has been absorbing our entire production. Balled 3 to 4 ft. \$5.00; pot grown 6 to 12 in. 75c.

EUCRYPHIA billardieri, TASMANIAN EUCRYPHIA (9½). We feel that the Eucryphias while at present practically unknown on the Pacific Coast will gradually become favorites as stock becomes available. We quote from "My Garden": "Eucryphias are among those supremely beautiful shrubs which no grower of the best can afford to overlook." This one from Tasmania makes a large shrub or small tree. Leaves simple, long, and narrow. The white, almond scented flowers are two inches wide, saucer shaped, and filled with pink anthers. Blooms in late summer. Probably does not like limy soil and water. Pot grown 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.50; 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.25.

***EURYOPS pectinatus** (9). A highly unusual shrub of compact rounded habit with deeply cut silvery leaves. The daisy-like flowers, borne profusely in late winter and spring, are bright yellow, about 1½ inches wide, and borne on long stems. Plant does not get large and is apparently very well adapted to sunny spots in gardens of medium size. Pot grown about 4 to 6 in. 75c.

***FEIJOA sellowiana** (8). Although this South American shrub is occasionally offered as a fruit bearer it is entitled to rank high solely as an ornamental. It makes a fairly large shrub; leaves green above, coated with gray felt beneath. The large showy flowers have (edible) petals, white on one side and purple on the other. Belonging to the Myrtle family it has many long dark red stamens in center of flower. The edible fruit is green, aromatic and highly flavored. Balled 3 to 4 ft. \$5.00, 1½ to 2 ft. \$3.00.

***MAHONIA bealei** (5), **LEATHERLEAF MAHONIA**. Often miscalled *M. japonica* which is entirely distinct, this fine hardy, erect shrub has bold pinnate leaves with large prickly leaflets. It is usually unbranched, when young anyway, and the bunched long racemes of yellow, intensely fragrant flowers coming out of the terminal bud are among the first to appear in late winter. In sunny regions it should always be planted in full or at least partial shade. Pot grown 6 to 8 in. \$1.00.

NERIUM oleander (9). Our wholesale business is a good indicator of "fashions" in ornamental plants. During the last three or four years we have noticed a striking increase in demand for this sun-loving large shrub or small tree so we will again mention the comparatively new variety:

Comm. Barthelemy (9). We like this the best of the varieties we imported from France a few years back. Flowers are very large, up to three inches wide, double, and a rich bright red, occasionally streaked white. Balled 2 to 3 ft. \$4.00; pot grown 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.25.

***OSMANTHUS forresti**, **FORRESTS OSMANTHUS** (7). *Osmanthus* means fragrant flower so the botanical name is highly appropriate. This has creamy yellow flowers with the delicious fragrance common to the genus. It is vigorous and soon makes a shrub of good size with unusually attractive foliage, the leaves getting as much as five to seven inches long with wavy margins. New growth is particularly striking as when leaves appear they are bronzy purple. Balled 3 to 4 ft. \$5.00, 2 to 3 ft. \$4.00; pot grown 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.50, 6 to 10 in. \$1.00.

OSMANTHUS suavis (7). The following description which we first gave in G.A. '45 is adapted from Vol. III of Bean's "Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles": Shrub to 12 ft., sometimes a small tree. Leaves lance-shaped, two or three inches long, dark glossy green above. Flowers white, fragrant, produced in mid-winter in clusters of as many as eight. Native of Northern India where it grows up to 10,000 ft. Closely related to the remarkably beautiful *O. delavayi* which is rapidly becoming known as one of our very finest flowering shrubs. Pot grown 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.25, 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.00.

PHOTINIA arbutifolia chrysocarpa, **CATALINA YELLOW CHRISTMASBERRY** (8½). Curious things happen! That great favorite, our native *Photinia arbutifolia*, is always called Toyon or Christmasberry in Northern California but in Southern California is almost invariably called "Holly," so the fact that it grew freely in the hills northwest of Los Angeles accounts for the name of the movie metropolis, Hollywood. This variety differs from the typical form only in the color of the clustered berries which are at first bright lemon deepening with age to golden yellow. Pot grown 2 to 3 ft. light \$1.00, 1½ to 2 ft. (berried) \$1.25, 10 to 15 in. \$1.00.

Flowering Fruit Trees

This important group had to be omitted from G.A. '45 due to scarcity and the situation is worse yet this season as on account of shortage of skilled help we were unable to get them budded at all in 1944 so again have nothing to offer.

Deciduous Trees

***ACER platanoides schwedleri**, **SCHWEDLER MAPLE** (3). Unquestionably the Norway Maple ranks among the very finest shade trees. This is simply a variety of it distinguished by its leaf color which at first is deepest purple later becoming bronzy purple. Not at all new but a very fine tree. 5 to 6 ft. \$2.50.

[illegible]

If you think some of your gardening friends would appreciate a copy of GARDEN ARISTOCRATS please give their names and addresses here. We will send it to them and greatly appreciate your courtesy.

DATE RECEIVED _____
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from Post Office).....

Ship by.....

Remittance enclosed \$..... Date.....

If you are in California please include state sales tax (2 1/2% of amount ordered; the easiest way to figure it is 1/4 of 1/10th.)

N. B. Prices are figured for plants at our nursery, that is, customer pays for transportation in all cases. If goods have to be shipped please note that BALLED PLANTS or LARGE ORDERS are too heavy for mail or express and must be sent by freight or truck line. Small lots can go by express or even by mail if customer adds to remittance 10 to 15% of amount of order for Pacific Coast, or 25 to 40% for Eastern States. Packing goods for shipment is charged for at cost unless they are paid for in advance in which case we will usually pack free. We do not care to ship C. O. D. as that involves a lot of bother for us and needless extra expense for buyer.

Please do not ask us to fill an order this season for less than \$5.00 as our set-up is not adapted to do so except at a loss under present conditions.

| Quantity | Articles | Size | Price Each | Amount \$ cts. |
|----------|----------|------|------------|----------------|
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AESCULUS carnea brioti, KEW RED HORSECHESTNUT (3). Ever since May, 1938, when we saw the glorious display made by the noble trees in Kew Gardens we longed for the time when we could get this splendid variety propagated here and introduce it to American gardens. The color is genuinely bright scarlet and grafted trees start blooming when only 5 or 6 feet tall. Fortunately, it is so very hardy that it can be planted safely everywhere in U.S.A. except in the little area of Zone 2. 2 to 3 ft. \$5.00.

CRATAEGUS, THORN or HAWTHORN. The Thorns form a popular group of comparatively small trees suitable both for street and garden. Some are prized for their flowers and nearly all for their showy, usually red berries. All trees offered below are well branched.

C. carrierei, CARRIERE THORN (4). This hybrid, also known as *C. lavalleyi*, is remarkable for the size, profusion and fine appearance of its large red berries borne in clusters all over the tree. Growth is decidedly erect and not wide spreading. Another outstanding feature is that the foliage stays on and keeps green later than almost any other deciduous tree in the nursery. It is usually green here until nearly Christmas, making a fine background for the berries which color by late fall and remain all winter. 8 to 10 ft. \$3.75, 6 to 8 ft. \$3.00, 5 to 6 ft. \$2.50.

C. pinnatifida major, PEKING HAWTHORN (4). Bears such enormous red berries that many hesitate to believe it can really be a Hawthorn. They are as much as 1½ inches in diameter! Growth rapid, spreading and somewhat irregular. 8 to 10 ft. \$3.75, 6 to 8 ft. \$3.00, 5 to 6 ft. \$2.50.

C. pubescens var. LARGE FRUITED MEXICAN THORN (7). Although included here it is really evergreen but can be transplanted as if deciduous. This is by no means the common seedling form but a selected variety with enormous "berries" or fruits which are golden yellow (exactly, cadmium orange H.C.C. 8/1) up to 1½ inches long and nearly as wide. These are borne in great profusion and cut branches are outstanding for decorative purposes. Leaves are large and undivided; tree seems to be nearly or maybe entirely thornless. Said to be edible but if our taste is any guide no one would be likely to acquire any marked fondness for the fruit. 6 to 8 ft. \$3.50, 5 to 6 ft. \$3.00.

C. venustula (5). We have no outside information on this species. With us it is a heavy bloomer even when very young and sets a fine crop of large red berries by August. Makes only a small tree. 5 to 6 ft. \$2.50, 4 to 5 ft. \$2.00.

FRAXINUS griffithi, GRIFFITH ASH (7). Remarkably beautiful small tree. Has numerous small leaflets of uniform size which are leathery, deep green, and very glossy. It grows rather slowly, looks like an evergreen and holds its foliage until very late in the fall, but is entirely deciduous. Although said to belong to the Flowering Ash group, we have so far seen nothing to indicate that such is the case, but it is a pretty tree anyway. 6 to 7 ft. \$2.25, 5 to 6 ft. \$2.00, 4 to 5 ft. \$1.75.

FRAXINUS udhei, SHAMEL ASH (9). This evergreen Ash recently introduced from Mexico has long pinnate leaf with large glossy leaflets. Growth is very rapid indeed so that it should be quite useful where quick evergreen shade is desired. We handle young trees with bare roots. 4 to 5 ft. \$2.50.

FRAXINUS velutina glabra, MODESTO ASH (7). Here is a very fine, comparatively new shade and street tree which is related to Arizona Ash. All stock traces back to an individual tree in the city park at Modesto, California. It grows vigorously, has glossy foliage to which dust does not adhere and never sets any seed pods. At first its habit is rather erect but it quickly develops a fine round, heavy head giving plenty of summer shade. Is steadily becoming more popular particularly for dry, hot regions. 5 to 6 ft. \$2.00, 4 to 5 ft. \$1.50.

GINKGO biloba, MAIDENHAIR TREE (4). The common name is very apt as the leaves are shaped like those of Maidenhair Fern. In spite of appearances it is really of coniferous type. One of its great charms is the pure gold of its leaves in autumn. It has been said that it drops all its leaves in a single night, but that is only poetic exaggeration. Still it doesn't take many nights, so for several days it stands on a golden carpet. It is also claimed that it is no longer known to be growing wild anywhere in the world but it has been preserved from antiquity around temple grounds in the Orient whence it has been distributed as an exotic all over the temperate regions of the world. Makes a large tree eventually so should be given plenty of room to develop. 8 to 10 ft. \$6.00, 6 to 8 ft. \$5.00, 4 to 5 ft. \$3.00.

Lilacs

Being entirely sold out for the season and also having covered them so thoroughly in previous volumes of G.A. we have little to say this time. We plan to hold our Annual Lilac Show here at the nursery in April and hope the removal of gasoline restrictions will make a large attendance possible. We shall display a collection of the world's finest varieties, mainly French originations, as well as many of the best seedlings, named and unnamed, which we have developed in our own breeding program now in its 16th year.

Lilac Show will be held at the Nursery in April including at least one Sunday. Notice will be sent by postcard to all on our mailing list within 100 miles of San Jose. Upon request we will send card to any address.

Magnolias

With one exception these too are sold for the season. As a news item will mention that while at present it is our good fortune to have probably the best commercial collection of Oriental Magnolias in the U.S.A., conditions permit a resumption of our importing program and we have a few of the newest and rarest kinds coming from England this spring.

All we can offer this spring is a limited number of that great rarity:

M. campbelli (7). This grand Magnolia from the foothills of the Himalayas has been celebrated in horticultural literature for many decades, but owing to difficulty of propagation there have been only a few trees in the U.S.A. and none of these had been known to flower until the specimen in Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, bloomed in the spring of 1940. The flowers are rosy pink and are said to range anywhere from 8 to 14 inches wide. It prefers cool, moist conditions and here anyway does not like full sun when young. Balled 4 to 5 ft. \$25.00, 3 to 4 ft. \$20.00, 2½ to 3 ft. \$15.00, pot grown 8 to 12 in. \$3.50.

Flowering Quinces

Having little new to say about the Flowering Quinces this year we may as well tell "how they happened." Almost exactly 20 years ago we were short of the old "Japanese Scarlet" and bought a few hundred to grow on. Mixed in were some seedlings, one of which attracted our attention because its color was unlike any Quince we had ever seen before. We then propagated from this seedling by grafting and called it Coralina. Further test proved it a very fine thing and apparently a sharp "break" in color. It soon occurred to us that this might be an excellent start toward breeding improved forms of this fine flowering shrub. Our guess was good as most of our finest varieties have this as one of their parents or grandparents. Hybridized with *Chaenomeles cathayensis* it gave the entirely new group of Cathayensis Hybrids as we called them. We now are down to the third generation of seedlings from the original cross and have many under test. We are also working on the straight "Superbas" which are themselves hybrids. It is a very fascinating hobby for the writer of these G.A.'s and quite satisfactory from a business point of view. We might add that in the first European catalogs received since the war we were pleased to notice some of our originations being offered by nurserymen there.

The only varieties still unsold as this goes to press are those listed below. Nearly all of them were fully described in G.A. '44 which is still available on request.

CATHAYENSIS HYBRIDS (6)

This group and all varieties in it were originated by us.

| | | | | | |
|---|------------|--------|---|-------------|--------|
| B | 3 to 4 ft. | \$3.00 | D | 1½ to 2 ft. | \$2.00 |
| C | 2 to 3 ft. | 2.50 | | | |

Letters after varieties show sizes available.

Enchantress. B. Bicolored, light and dark No. 304. CD. Deep orange red. Semi-pink. A.M.R.H.S. dwarf. Probably hardy in Zone 5.

Pink Beauty. BC. Pink shaded rose. Very No. 326. B. Brilliant rose red. Earliest in early, free blooming and beautiful. this group.

LAGENARIA GROUP (4)

DN-10. Enormous white flowers often over 2¼ inches wide. 3 to 4 ft. \$3.00, 2 to 3 ft. \$2.50.

General Collection

| | | | | | |
|---|------------|--------|---|------------|------|
| B | 3 to 4 ft. | \$2.25 | D | 2 to 3 ft. | 1.75 |
|---|------------|--------|---|------------|------|

Letters after varieties show sizes available.

Appleblossom. BC. White and pink **Candida.** BC. Pure white; large flowers. blended. **Grandiflora.** C. Lemon and pink.

SUPERBA GROUP (4)

***DC-11.** This is an extremely early, very free blooming clear pink seedling that first flowered January 10, 1940 so has been under observation seven seasons. In very early years it has bloomed even before Christmas. Bush is low, spreading and absolutely thornless. We think very well of it. 2 to 3 ft. \$2.50.

General Collection

| | | | | | |
|---|------------|--------|---|-------------|--------|
| B | 3 to 4 ft. | \$2.50 | D | 1½ to 2 ft. | \$1.75 |
| C | 2 to 3 ft. | 2.25 | E | 1 to 1½ ft. | 1.50 |

Letters after varieties show sizes available.

No. 347. DE. The enormous flowers are approximately Chinese Coral. Grows slowly.

DN-4. BC. This form is distinct in many ways. Buds are globular and flushed. The very large open flowers are at first white, then change to pink with age. The almost thornless branches are long, slender and willowy making it particularly good for cutting as it also has just enough development of leaves with the flowers to set them off well. Highly decorative and flowers last 10 days in water.

Corallina (Coral Glow). CD. Between coral and apricot. As explained above this is the parent of many fine children.

Coral Sea, Juliet and Stanford Red. Our friends east of the Rockies can obtain these from Wayside Gardens, Mentor, Ohio; those on the Pacific Coast from California Nursery Co., Niles Calif., and many other nurseries. Our stock is practically exhausted for this season.

Deciduous Shrubs

All field grown plants in this section are dug and shipped bare roots unless otherwise specified. Pot grown plants are shipped with soil intact unless we are otherwise instructed.

CALLICARPA giraldiana, GIRALD BEAUTYBERRY (5). The Beautyberries are well named and are remarkable for their clusters of handsome blue berries of a brilliant and very unusual metallic sue. We have tested five or six species and consider this much superior to any of the others. Its growth is erect and rather narrow, attaining maybe 8 or 9 feet. The plant simply covers itself with violet berries which remain long after the leaves have fallen. We recommend it very highly. Also known as *C. bodinieri giraldi*. 3 to 4 ft. \$2.00, 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.25, 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.00.

CHIMONANTHUS praecox grandiflora, IMPROVED WINTERSWEET (7). This is a rare large flowering form of the plant known as *Calycanthus praecox* or *Meratia praecox* so greatly esteemed for its very early, intensely fragrant yellow flowers. Here it usually starts to bloom in early December and continues into spring. 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.50, 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.00.

***CORYLOPSIS pauciflora, BUTTERCUP WINTERHAZEL (6).** Beyond question this dainty little shrub is one of the most charming things in our collection but propagation is so slow that we have never been able to offer it before and haven't many now. Here the primrose yellow flowers appear on the very slender-branched plant in late February or early March. Probably gets little if any taller than 3 to 4 feet. Pot grown 6 to 12 in. \$1.50.

DAUBENTONIA tripetti, SCARLET WISTERIA TREE (8½). It is doubtful whether any other shrub grown in this climate can surpass this for brilliant (orange red) coloring and profusion of pea-shaped flowers. It will bloom all summer long if seed pods are removed as fast as they form. Should be pruned heavily every year before growth starts. Too bad it isn't hardier so that it could be more widely enjoyed. Gallon cans. 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50, 2½ to 3 ft. \$1.25; pot grown 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00, 2 to 2½ ft. 75c. (Orders to be shipped should be for the pot grown plants.)

***DIPELTA floribunda**, ROSY DIPELTA (5). In spring 1938 the writer saw this in full bloom in France and his notes say that it was "gorgeous." We have had it for several years but find propagation very difficult particularly with no specimen plant of good size to work from. It is related to *Kolkwitzia* (Beautybush) but has much larger, pinker flowers. All authorities give it very high rank so it must be good. Probably makes a fairly large shrub, say up to 10 or 12 ft. Pot grown 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.50.

PHILADLPHUS, MOCKORANGE. Although widely known as *Syringa* it is best to drop that name to avoid confusion with the Lilac (botanically *Syringa*). As a group they are so well known as to need no description but one familiar with only the older types can have little idea of the improvement that has been made, mainly due to the work of the famous French hybridizer Lemoine.

Belle Etoile (5). We consider this the best of those having a purple "eye." The flowers are fairly large and deliciously fragrant. Petals are prettily frilled at the edges. Pure white except for the colored center. Growth bushy. To us it seems the finest of all to date. 4 to 5 ft. \$2.50, 3 to 4 ft. \$1.75, 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50.

***Coupe d'Argent** (5). Single, pure white, cup-shaped flowers almost as large as Atlas, up to 2¼ inches wide. 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.00.

***Favorite** (5). Comes later than most others. Some claim it has the largest flowers of all. With us they are large and strongly cupped. 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.00.

***Innocence** (5). The intensely fragrant snow-white flowers are not large but are borne in the utmost profusion on the long arching branches. 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.00.

***POINCIANA gilliesi**, PARADISE POINCIANA (8). An old, time-honored favorite in California. While its appearance is tropical it is hardier than it looks. Foliage bipinnate; flowers large, yellow, with highly conspicuous red stamens. 4 to 5 ft. \$2.00.

PUNICA granatum, POMEGRANATE (7). The ornamental varieties have brilliant flowers and also yield a crop of attractive fruit which can be used for the same purposes as the usual kinds.

Double Orange. Large orange red, very double flowers. 4 to 5 ft. \$2.00, 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50.

***Double Scarlet**. Older and better known with somewhat redder flowers. 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.25, 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.00.

***Dwarf (P. g. nana)**. A well liked old favorite, excellent where a very small ornamental shrub is need. Bears single bright red flowers practically all summer and bears plenty of fruit. 12 to 15 in. \$1.50, 10 to 12 in. \$1.25.

Dwarf Double Red. This is very new and remarkably fine. Habit about same as the older form but with deeper red, fully double carnation-like flowers. Is also a free bloomer over a very long season. We regard it highly. 10 to 15 in. balled \$2.50, bare roots \$2.00.

VIBURNUM. As readers of previous volumes know, we have been calling particular attention to the little known and very fine new Oriental forms. Response has been so good that we are sold out for this season on the majority but still have the following at time of going to press:

V. betulifolium, BIRCHLEAF VIBURNUM (5). A large shrub of erect rapid growth; its blue-gray branches are decked with glossy birch-like leaves. The white flowers are of no particular consequence but are followed by great masses of red berries in large clusters. Pot grown 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00.

V. grandiflorum (7). English authorities seem to consider this even finer than the delightful *V. frangrans* which it slightly resembles but has larger and pinker flowers which are produced in late winter and will stand considerable freezing without injury. Extremely rare as yet in this country. Pot grown 6 to 8 in. \$1.50.

V. ichangense (6). When only a foot or two tall this small shrub commences to bear many clusters of white flowers followed by small glistening red berries which last well. A very delightful plant which should become well liked. 1½ to 2 ft. \$2.00.

Climbers

PILEOSTEGIA viburnoides (7). This comparatively new evergreen vine has foliage about like English Laurel. Thrives best in full shade where so few vines do well. White hydrangea-like flowers are borne freely in large clusters in late summer. Pot grown \$1.00.

SCHIZANDRA propinqua (7). A rare evergreen twining vine of moderate growth. Comes from the Himalayas and is related to the Magnolias. It bears orange flowers ½ to ¾ inch broad in summer, followed by red berries. Pot grown 8 to 12 in. \$1.00.

***TRACHELOSPERMUM asiaticum (T. divaricatum)**, JAPANESE STARJASMINE (7). A handsome evergreen vine. New growth is ruddy bronze. Flowers somewhat larger than those of the better known white form, (*T. jasminoides*), are primrose yellow with orange "eye." Also said to be hardier. Pot grown 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.25.

***TRACHELOSPERMUM japonicum** (8). The dark evergreen foliage is marked with white veining and later becomes bronzy. Flowers are white or creamy but not definitely yellow. Pot grown 2 yr. \$1.25.

Wisterias

Heavy sales have reduced stock to almost nothing, but not wishing to omit this important specialty entirely we will list what we still have available. Descriptions are omitted except color as we have given them many times in previous issues.

Climbing Form

2 yr. grafted.....\$2.00

W. sinensis, CHINESE WISTERIA (5). Purplish lavender.

W. sinensis alba, WHITE CHINESE WISTERIA (5). White.

Tree Form

| | | |
|---|--------------------------|---------|
| Y | Specimens | \$12.00 |
| Z | Extra heavy grade | 9.00 |
| A | Heavy grade | 7.50 |
| B | Regular No. 1 grade..... | 6.00 |

Letters after varieties show sizes available.

W. floribunda carnea. AB. Flesh pink.

W. floribunda Geisha. AB. Blue.

W. floribunda Issai. X. Purple.

W. floribunda longissima. Z. Light purple.

W. floribunda longissima alba. YZ. White.

W. floribunda violacea plena. YZ. Double violet.

W. venusta alba. Z. White.

PART II

PRICE LIST OF ITEMS NOT DESCRIBED AND PRICED IN PART I.

Hardiness ratings are explained on page 3.

All prices in this booklet expire June 30th, 1946, and are figured for plants at our nursery, that is, customer pays for transportation in all cases.

If goods have to be shipped please note that **balled plants** or **large orders** are too heavy for mail or express and must be sent by freight or truck line. Small lots can go by express or even by mail if customer adds to remittance 10 to 15% of amount of order for Pacific Coast, or 25 to 40% for Eastern States.

Packing goods for shipment is charged for at cost unless they are paid for in advance in which case we will usually pack free. We do not care to ship C.O.D. as that involves a lot of bother for us and needless extra expense for buyer.

Please do not ask us to fill an order this season for less than \$5.00 as our set-up is not adapted to do so except at a loss under present condtions.

"Once plants leave the nursery they are beyond our control. Environment, weather and care will determine how they grow. There is absolutely no guarantee expressed or implied that plants will live." However, suitable adjustment will be made whenever we have reason to believe that any loss is due to some fault of ours.

(Continued on back of this sheet)

DISCOUNTS FOR QUANTITY. 10 or more plants of one kind and one size 10%; 25 or more plants of one kind and one size 15%. Otherwise all prices are net.

CONIFERS

- CHAMAECYPARIS lawsoniana stewarti** (5). Balled 1½ to 2 ft. \$3.00.
JUNIPERUS japonica San Jose (4). Balled 1½ to 2 ft. \$3.00, 1 to 1½ ft. \$2.50; pot grown 4 to 6 in. \$1.00.
PICEA excelsa pendula, WEEPING NORWAY SPRUCE (2). Pot grown 4 to 8 in. \$1.25.

BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS

- ARBUTUS menziesii, MADRONE** (7). Pot grown 2 to 3 ft. \$3.00, 1½ to 2 ft. \$2.50.
unedo, STRAWBERRY TREE (7). Balled 2 to 2½ ft. \$3.50, 1½ to 2 ft. \$2.75.
AUCUBA japonica Croton (7). Pot grown 4 to 8 in. \$1.25.
BANKSIA prionotes (9½). Pot grown 8 to 12 in. \$1.25.
BERBERIS corallina compacta, CORAL BARBERRY (5). Pot grown 3 to 6 in. \$1.00.
hypokeriana, VIOLET BEAD BARBERRY (7). Pot grown 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.25.
linearifolia (7). Pot grown 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.25.
stenophylla diversifolia (5). Pot grown 8 to 12 in. \$1.00.
verruculosa, WARTY BARBERRY (5). Balled 15 to 18 in. \$2.50; pot grown 6 to 8 in. \$1.00.
CEANOTHUS gloriosus, POINT REYES WILD LILAC (8-9). Pot grown, light, \$1.00.
papillosus roweanus, MT. TRANQUILLON WILD LILAC (9). Pot grown 6 to 8 in. \$1.00.
CESTRUM U.S.D.A. No. 13746 (9). Pot grown 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.00, 6 to 10 in. 75c.
CITRUS meyeri, MEYER LEMON (8-9). Balled 1½ to 2 ft. \$4.00; pot grown 8 to 12 in. \$1.25, 4 to 6 in. 85c.
CORREA ventricosa (9). Pot grown 8 to 12 in. \$1.25, 6 to 8 in. \$1.00.
COTONEASTER conspicua decora, NECKLACE COTONEASTER (6-7). Balled 2½ to 3 ft. \$5.00, 2 to 2½ ft. \$4.00, 1½ to 2 ft. \$3.50.
CRINODENDRON dependens, WHITE LILY TREE (9). Balled 6 to 8 ft. \$5.00, 4 to 5 ft. \$3.00, 3 to 4 ft. \$2.50; gal. can 4 to 5 ft. \$2.00.
DAPHNE Somerset (5). (Patented). Balled 2½ to 3 ft. \$10.00, 2 to 2½ ft. \$7.00; pot grown \$1.50.
DRIMYS winteri, WINTERBARK DRIMYS (9). Pot grown 6 to 10 in. \$1.50.
EMBOTHRIUM coccineum, CHILEAN FIREBUSH (8-9). Pot grown 8 to 12 in. \$5.00, 6 to 8 in. \$4.00, 4 to 6 in. \$3.50.
EUCALYPTUS caesia (9-9½). Pot grown 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50, 2 to 3 ft. \$1.25, 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.00.
erythrocorys (9-9½). Pot grown 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.00.
grossa (9-9½). Pot grown 2 to 3 ft. \$1.25.
stricklandi, STRICKLAND EUCALYPTUS (9-9½). Pot grown 2 to 3 ft. \$1.25.
EUCRYPHIA cordifolia, HEARTLEAF EUCRYPHIA (9½). Pot grown 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.25.
Mt. Usher (8-9). Pot grown 2 to 3 ft. \$2.00, 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.50.
Nymansay (8-9). Pot grown 2 to 3 ft. \$2.00.
FATSEHEDERA lizei (7). Pot grown 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.00.
GARDENIA Mystery (9). Pot grown 6 to 10 in. \$1.25.
HYMENANTHERA crassifolia (7). Pot grown 4 to 6 in. 85c.
ILEX aquifolium pendula, WEEPING ENGLISH HOLLY (6). Pot grown 10 to 15 in. \$1.75.
ciliospinosa (7). Pot grown 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.25.
cornuta Burford (7). Pot grown 6 to 8 in. \$1.25.
LEPTOSPERMUM scoparium eximium (9½). Pot grown 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.00.

LOMATIA silaifolia, CRINKLEBUSH LOMATIA (9). Pot grown 6 to 8 in. \$1.00.

LOROPETALUM chinense (8). Pot grown 6 to 8 in. \$1.25.

MAGNOLIA delavayi, DELAVAY MAGNOLIA (9½). Pot grown 6 to 8 in. \$3.00.

MICHELIA fuscata, BANANA SHRUB (9). Pot grown 8 to 10 in. \$3.00, 4 to 8 in. \$2.50.

MYRTUS communis compacta, COMPACT MYRTLE (8). Balled 15 to 18 in. \$3.00.

NANDINA domestica (7). Pot grown 6 to 10 in. 75c.

NERIUM oleander.
Double Pink (9). Balled 2 to 3 ft. \$3.50; pot grown, under 1 ft. 75c.

Prof. Bodkin (9). Pot grown 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.00.

OLEA europea, OLIVE (8). Pot grown 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.25, 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.00.

OSMANTHUS armatus, CHINESE OSMANTHUS (7). Pot grown 6 to 8 in. \$1.00.

aurantiacus, ORANGE OSMANTHUS (9). Pot grown 8 to 12 in. \$1.25.

fragens, FRAGRANT OSMANTHUS (9). Pot grown 8 to 12 in. \$1.25, 6 to 8 in. \$1.00.

San Jose Hybrid (O. ilicifolius x aurantiacus) (7-8). Pot grown 6 to 10 in. \$1.00.

PHOTINIA arbutifolia macrocarpa, CATALINA RED CHRISTMASBERRY (9). Gal. can 4 to 5 ft. \$2.00.

PROSTANTHERA rotundifolia, ROUND LEAF MINTBUSH (9). Pot grown 2 to 2½ ft. \$1.25.

PUTTERLICKIA pyracantha (9½). Pot grown 6 to 8 in. 75c.

SCHOTIA latifolia, ELEPHANT HEDGE KAFIR-BEANTREE (9½-10). Pot grown 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.25.

SKIMMIA foremanni, FOREMANN SKIMMIA (7). Balled 6 to 10 in. \$2.25.

STENOCARPUS sinuatus, TALL FIREWHEEL TREE (9½). Pot grown 6 to 10 in. \$1.25.

VIBURNUM cinnamomifolium, CINNAMON VIBURNUM (8). Pot grown 8 to 12 in. \$1.50, 6 to 8 in. \$1.25.

davidi, DAVID VIBURNUM (8). Pot grown 6 to 8 in. \$1.25.

XYLOSMA flexuosa (8). Pot grown 8 to 12 in. \$1.00, 6 to 8 in. 75c.

DECIDUOUS TREES

ACER dasycarpum, SILVER MAPLE (3). 6 to 8 ft. \$2.50.

platanoides, NORWAY MAPLE (3). 5 to 6 ft. \$2.00.

ALEURITES fordii, TUNGOILTREE (7-8). Pot grown 8 to 12 in. \$1.00.

PLATANUS orientalis, EUROPEAN SYCAMORE (5). 5 to 6 ft. \$2.50.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

BERBERIS aggregata barbarossa (5). Pot grown 2 to 3 ft. 75c.

CERCIS chinensis, CHINESE REDBUD (6). Gal can 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.00.

CHILOPSIS linearis, DESERT WILLOW (7). Gal can 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00.

DAPHNE genkwa, LILAC DAPHNE (5). Pot grown 6 to 10 in. \$1.50.

FRANKLINIA alatamaha (Gordonia) (5). Pot grown 6 to 10 in. \$1.50.

PARROTIA persica, PERSIAN PARROTIA (5). Pot grown 8 to 12 in. \$1.50.

VIBURNUM fragrans candidissimum (5). Pot grown 8 to 10 in. \$1.25.

CLIMBERS

DIOCLEA glycinoides, SCARLET WISTERIA (9). Pot grown \$1.00.